

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIX.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1900.

NUMBER 91.

DISPUTING HIS MARCH.

Boers Make It Warm For Lord Roberts on His Way to Bloemfontein.

A SEVERE ENGAGEMENT FOUGHT.

General Kelly-Kenny's Brigade Gained Assault Entrenchments and Are Vigorously Shelled by Retiring Federals.

London, March 12.—A dispatch to the war office from Lord Roberts, dated Driefontein, March 11, says: "The enemy opposed us throughout Saturday's march, and from their intimate knowledge of the country gave us considerable trouble. Owing, however, to the admirable conduct of the troops, the enemy were unable to prevent us reaching our destination. The brunt of the fighting fell on General Kelly-Kenny's division, two battalions of which, the Welsh and Essex, turned the Boers out of two strong positions at the point of the bayonet. I cannot get the precise number of casualties before I march, but will communicate it as soon as possible. The Boers suffered heavily, 102 of their dead being left on the ground. We captured about 20 prisoners."

Kelly-Kenny's Fight.

Driefontein, Orange Free State, March 12.—Broadwood's cavalry, advancing on Bloemfontein, unexpectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Driefontein kopjes on Saturday. General Kelly-Kenny's division arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their position, leaving a number of dead and 40 prisoners. The British force is moving forward. During the fighting, in which five regiments took part, with artillery, the Boers, though forced from their center position, clung tenaciously to the other kopjes, shelling the British freely with three guns and two Vickers-Maxims. The British cavalry began to turn the Boers' flank, but night fell before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.

Cape Dutch Revolt.

Cape Town, March 12.—News from Lady Grey, Herschel and Aliwal North show that the rebels are laying down their arms in large numbers, and that the Boers all along the border are in serious straits. The rebels assert that the Boers are subsisting on bread and water and so-called coffee, made from rye. Other rebels are leaving to fight in the Free State. British rule has been restored at Lady Grey, where a big fight is reported to have occurred, many rebels being killed. It is reported that thousands of rebels contemplate surrendering to General Brabant.

Failed to Dislodge the Boers.

Durban, Natal, March 12.—A force of Bethune's mounted infantry, the Umvoti mounted rifles and the Natal police, with three Maxims under Colonel Bethune, reached Pomeroy, Thursday, March 8. The following morning the Boer pickets opened fire. A general engagement soon ensued, the Boers using pom-poms and two big guns. There was heavy firing on both sides. Colonel Bethune, seeing the impossibility of dislodging the Boers without artillery, retired south of the Tugela.

Boers Ask Intervention.

Pretoria, March 12.—President Kruger and President Steyn have wired to Lord Salisbury peace proposals on condition that the independence of the two republics be respected and the rebel colonials amnestied. The foreign consuls were called into conference and were requested to invite the intervention of the powers they represented in order to prevent further bloodshed.

White Flag Abused.

London, March 12.—Lord Roberts has addressed a telegram to Presidents Kruger and Steyn protesting against the abuse of the white flag, and reciting a glaring instance. He threatens, if such abuses occur again, to order his troops to disregard the white flag entirely.

Attempt at Escape.

Cape Town, March 12.—It is reported that the Boer prisoners at Simonstown were found boring a tunnel underneath the lines of the camp. The work had made considerable progress before discovered.

Asked to Resign.

Havana, March 12.—Comparatively few people attended the meeting to protest against the appointment of Monsignor Sbarretti to the bishopric of Havana. A committee of four, including General Maximo Gomez, was appointed to visit the bishop and to inform him respectfully of the wishes of the Cuban people. It was argued that it would be better to take this

course on the chance that Monsignor Sbarretti would express a willingness to resign and thus to save the work of organizing some 40 subcommittees of protest from the various parts of the diocese, as was originally proposed.

FUTURE OF TREATY.

Secretary Hay and the British Ambassador Confer.

Washington, March 12.—Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, was in conference with Secretary Hay for half an hour at the state department. The officials have nothing to say touching the future of the pending Pauncefoot treaty. It is plain to be seen, however, that the action of the senate committee in bringing in the amendment is not acceptable, and is regarded by the officials as greatly endangering the life of the treaty. If the senate first adopts this amendment and then ratifies the treaty, a conclusion by no means certain, in the official mind, it is said that the president will feel obliged to sign it, placing the responsibility upon the senate, and then leaving it to the British government to accept or reject. The officials believe that the British government will reject the treaty, and in that case the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will prevail again, its force having been recognized, according to the officials, not only by the executive branch of our government in preparing this pending treaty, but also by the senate of the United States, as evidenced in the report which accompanied the treaty.

Hay-Pauncefoot Treaty Wrecked.

London, March 12.—No action has been taken by the government regarding the change which has come over the Nicaragua convention as reported through the lengthy cable dispatches dealing with the action of the foreign relations committee. The United States government apparently has made no representations to Lord Salisbury and the affair will likely remain as it is until the final congressional action puts it in such shape that it becomes a matter for diplomatic recognition. The Pall Mall Gazette comments on the new situation as follows: "The foreign relations committee has certainly gone far to wreck the Hay-Pauncefoot treaty, if only for this reason, that powers other than the two most directly concerned might refuse to acquiesce in the modification, even if the British government accepted it. A fresh start, it may be, will have to be made after the presidential election."

For a Snuff Combine.

New York, March 12.—The recent negotiations of the American and Continental Tobacco companies to arrange for a consolidation of the leading snuff interests of the country are said to have been practically completed and a new \$25,000,000 company, it is stated, will be organized to take over all the snuff business of both the Continental Tobacco and American Tobacco companies, as well as the Atlantic Snuff company and Helme Snuff company. The formal transfer of the two last named companies with the new company is said to have already been made. The transfer of the snuff plants of the Continental and American companies is now being consummated.

Have Money to Loan.

London, March 12.—The rush of applicants for the war loan commenced at the Bank of England, and the various other banks, where prospectuses were obtainable, immediately after they were opened, and a steady stream of people continued throughout the day. All sorts and conditions of persons were present; silk-hatted financiers, fine ladies, farmers, clerks, governesses and thrifty representatives of all classes. They appeared anxious to stuff their money into Britannia's pockets, and it is estimated that the loan was over subscribed within two hours after the time of the opening of the banks.

Bank Officers Set Free.

St. Louis, March 12.—Judge Clark, in the court of criminal correction, dismissed the officers and directors of the defunct Mullanphy Savings bank, charged with grand larceny in having accepted deposits after the bank was known to be in an insolvent condition. The ruling was based on the statute of limitations. At the time of the bank's failure, three years ago, its deposits aggregated over \$500,000, only a part of which have been paid.

Appointed by the President.

Washington, March 12.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: To be assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service, Thomas D. Berry of Texas, B. H. Earle of South Carolina, M. W. Clover of West Virginia, B. J. Lloyd of Texas, John D. Long of Pennsylvania, Allan J. McLaughlin of New Jersey; to be postmaster, Simeon Chapman, Westerville, O.

STATE GUARD FORMED.

Governor Beckham's Followers Enlist and Equip a Company

TO PROTECT DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS.

Governor Taylor Grants Pardon to Each of the Persons Charged With Being Accessories to Goebel's Assassination.

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—The first move on the part of Governor Beckham's followers toward the formation of a state guard under his administration was taken here. City Clerk Ben Marshall circulated a paper and enlisted the requisite number of men who are to compose a new company. The guns for this company have been provided by citizens here, most of them being either needle guns or Winchester.

A report gained currency that Governor Taylor had given his soldiers orders to arrest Governor Beckham and other officers of the Democratic state government. On account of this report the men enlisted by Captain Marshall were assembled at the city hall, armed and sworn in as special police for the purpose of protecting the Democratic officers, who are still quartered at the Capitol hotel. A large number of citizens also volunteered and were assigned to various posts in the vicinity of the hotel to offer resistance in case the talked-of arrests were attempted. Governor Taylor's soldiers, who are on guard at the state house, were reinforced by the arrival of the Barboursville company of 71 men, all of whom are fully armed and equipped. More troops are expected. Governor Beckham appointed Colonel David R. Murray of Clover Point assistant adjutant general with the rank of colonel, and he was sworn in.

Harland Whittaker and W. H. Cul-ton, who were confined in jail here charged with complicity in the assassination of Goebel, were removed from the jail and taken in a hack to Shelbyville, where they were placed on a train and sent to Louisville under a heavy guard. It is understood they will be kept in the Louisville jail till the April term of the circuit court, when they will be returned here for trial.

Davis and Powers.

Lexington, Ky., March 12.—Impulsive action came near precipitating bloodshed, which would not have ended with the threatened riot at the depot, when Secretary of State Powers and Captain Davis were arrested by the Lexington officials, Saturday night. Time was ripe, under misleading reports that mountain men were preparing to rescue the prisoners from jail, for desperate resistance on the part of the local officers, who are mostly Goebel men.

The adopting of disguises by Davis and Powers in order to get out of Frankfort puts an ugly phase on the matter for the prisoners, in the opinion of some of their friends here, although they explain that they did so merely to get away from the local Goebel influences which, they allege, would work to their detriment in securing a fair trial. Both tacitly admit now that in this they may have made mistakes, as both strongly urge their innocence of any connection with the murder of Goebel and insist that they have no fear whatever as to the outcome.

Sheriff Bosworth of this county says he will give the men as speedy an examining trial as they desire, but he does not think it proper to have their trial for several days yet on account of the excitement.

More Trouble in Sight.

Lexington, Ky., March 12.—When Colonel Roger Williams of the Second Kentucky regiment returns from Cannelton, Ind., he will find a clash in authority in his regiment which will be difficult to reconcile. Captain C. W. Longmire, under Beckham's orders, is in charge of the guard about the jail and the armory and its equipment. He said he will not recognize any orders from Colonel Williams. Captain C. C. Calhoun of Company C of the local battalion will make a public statement that under Judge Fields' decision he cannot do otherwise than recognize Governor Beckham's authority, and will reject any order from any source in conflict with his authority. Colonel Williams is a Republican and one of Governor Taylor's most ardent supporters.

Pardoned by Taylor.

Louisville, Ky., March 12.—According to a statement made by Governor W. S. Taylor, he has granted a pardon to each of the persons for whom warrants have been issued charging them with being accessories to the assassination of Governor Goebel, in-

cluding Secretary of State Caleb Powers and ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley. In his statement Governor Taylor recites the conditions under which he claims to have been elected, and charges the Democratic contestants for state offices with conspiracy to secure control of the government. He believes the accused may be innocent.

FIREMEN CAUGHT.

Two Fatally Hurt While Fighting a Stubborn Boston Blaze.

Boston, March 12.—Fire in the four-story building of the Massachusetts Macaroni company caused the death of one fireman, the probable fatal injury of another and the serious injury of three others, besides entailing a financial loss variously estimated from \$75,000 to \$150,000. P. J. McCarthy, senior hoseman of steamer No. 8 was instantly killed. He was standing on a ladder near a cornice of the burning building when the roof fell in and he was hurled to the ground. Fireman Curran, while on the roof, was swept to the ground by one of the many streams that were being played into the fire. He was severely injured internally and may die. Lieutenant Walter McLean was hit by falling debris.

About French Treaty.

Washington, March 12.—While the state department has not finally arranged with the French government for an extension of time allowed for the ratification of the pending French reciprocity treaty, it is said at the department that there is no doubt that such an arrangement can be effected. Regarding the probable length of the extension, it may be stated that although willing to yield to the pressure of more urgent legislative business in the senate, the administration is particularly anxious to secure action upon the treaty before the expiration of the present session of congress. The principal reason for urging such action is a desire to secure to the American exhibitors, at the approaching Paris exposition, some substantial trade benefits in return for the large amount of money which is to be invested in that enterprise by the United States government and the exhibitors themselves. The department officials will also urge upon the senate that the ratification of the treaty during the present session will place in their hands a powerful weapon with which to meet the dangerous aggressions of the German reichstag upon American commerce, as evidenced in the action taken in that body on the meat inspection bill.

May Not Return.

City of Mexico, March 12.—Archbishop Averard, papal delegate to Mexico, will probably not return here. It is an open secret in ecclesiastical circles that he was profoundly disappointed in his reception here and the scant courtesy shown him. A friend of the distinguished prelate says: "When the papal delegate arrived it was but natural that the archbishop of Mexico should offer him hospitality, but he had to seek lodgings with an eminent and friendly physician of this capital. This gave him his first idea of the disposition of the Mexican prelates toward him. As time went on he found the disposition prevalent to regard him as an interloper, and a feeling not surely one of loyalty to the pope was manifested."

Hay's Victory in China.

San Francisco, March 12.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, in an address to the Monticello club, gave the details of the negotiations which Secretary of State Hay has had under way for some time relative to the China "open door." He said: "In the course of the week Secretary Hay will announce to the people a victory, not of war—Clito diplomacy, if you please—in the ports of China, which will be opened to the commerce of the world. He has reached an understanding with Great Britain, France, Russia and Germany which does away with territorial spheres of influence."

Telegraph on the Yukon.

Seattle, Wash., March 12.—Captain Abercrombie and 43 government engineers will sail for the Copper river, Alaska, on the steamer St. Paul, Monday or Tuesday. They will at once prepare to lay bridges over the Copper, Klutena and other rivers for the trail to the Yukon, and then will begin setting poles for the telegraph line. It is the intention to string most of the wire from Valdez to St. Michael.

Napa, Cal., March 12.—General Edward McCook, who has been at the Yountville Veterans' home for the past week suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, has so far improved as to feel that he will be able to continue his journey to the Philippines as secretary to Judge Taft, president of the Philippine commission.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Another Week of Oratory Promised in Both Branches of Congress.

IMPORTANT MATTERS TO BE AIDED.

Quay Case, Alaska, the Porto Ricans and the Boers Among the Problems to Be Discussed—Congressional Horoscope.

Washington, March 12.—The senate will continue to give attention to the Porto Rican bill and the Quay resolution this week, with a possibility that there may be a diversion in favor of the Hay-Pauncefoot treaty and Senator Mason's Boer resolution. Mr. Mason says it is his purpose to call up his resolution and to get a vote on it if possible. Senator Davis has expressed an intention to ask the senate to take up the treaty during the latter part of the week, but Senator Foraker, in charge of the Porto Rican bill, expresses confidence that Senator Davis will not bring the treaty forward at a time to embarrass the Porto Rican measure.

Speeches on Porto Rico were made Monday by Senators Rawlins and Turner. Probably later in the week another speech will be delivered by Senator Nelson. The debate on this measure probably will be very general and possibly quite spirited. The members of the committee on order of business emphatically contradict the reports that the committee is exerting itself to secure the amendment for the Porto Rican bill, saying that the committee has nothing to do with the formation of legislation.

The senate met at 10 o'clock, Monday, two hours in advance of the usual hour of convening, in order to take up the Alaskan code bill.

House Proceedings.

Washington, March 12.—The week in the house promises to be rather dull. The contested election case of Wise and Young, from the Second Virginia district, which has been debated for two days, occupied the session Monday. Tuesday the conference report upon the financial bill will be disposed of. There may be some lively debate upon the report, but it will command the full party strength on the Republican side, and will be adopted. The remainder of the week will be devoted to appropriation bills, of which two have been reported to the house, the army and the District of Columbia bills.

To Revise Land Laws.

Washington, March 12.—As some uneasiness had been caused in the west by various propositions to revise the public land laws, the house committee on public lands adopted the following resolution offered by Mr. Mondell of Wyoming: "Resolved, That, in order to dispose of legislative suggestions which at the present time the committee or the congress is not prepared to act upon, and to facilitate the consideration of other important matters before the committee, all bills having for their object the general cession of the public domain to the states and territories, or the general leasing of the public grazing lands, be disposed of by laying same upon the table."

Kennedy Selected.

Buffalo, March 12.—Thomas W. Kennedy, superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, has been selected by the committee of the Lake Carriers' association for superintendent of the grain handling next season. The prospect is now bright for the abolition of the entire contract system, which will mean, as an opponent of the lake carriers' plan said, \$80,000 more in wages for the men than they would get under a contractor. President McMahon of the local union is quoted as saying that Kennedy would not be acceptable to the International Longshoremen's union.

Funeral of Minister Phelps.

New Haven, Conn., March 12.—Funeral services for the late Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, were held in Battel chapel. Dr. Timothy Dwight delivered the funeral address. The college choir sang two hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Abide With Me." The body was taken to Burlington, Vt., where the interment in the family plot will be made on Tuesday.

Havana, March 12.—Secretary of War Root was busy receiving the heads of the various departments of government and conferring with them. Collector Bliss, Major Ladd, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Chaffee and some members of Secretary Root's party visited Morro castle and Cabanas fortress. General Chaffee returned Admiral Farquhar's call in company with his staff.